Code of conduct for doctors

3526. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have implemented the new code of conduct for the doctors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the provisions made under this new code for taking action against the doctors violating the conduct code?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH **AND** FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 have been published in Section 4 Part-III of the Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2002. As per these Regulations, the Medical Council of India or the State Medical Councils are empowered to award such punishment as deemed necessary or even removal of the name of any registered practitioner from the Register altogether or for a specified period in respect of any act of violation of the provisions of the Regulations which may be brought before it, after conducting an enquiry.

Status of Family Welfare and Rural Health Care Schemes from Gujarat

3527. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposals regarding Family Welfare and Rural Health Care Schemes from the Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the latest position of these proposals;

(d) whether any proposal, out of them, is for foreign assistance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The details of on-going schemes may be seen at Statement *{See* below). No other proposal for Family Welfare and Rural Health is pending at the moment.

Statement

On going health schemes with the help of World Bank

SI. No.	Proposal	Status
I.	World Bank assisted Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme	
	(i) Major Civil Works	An amount of Rs. 5.109 crores was released for Major Civil Works and Rs. 1.80 crores for Minor Civil Works.
	(ii) RCH outreach services	During 2001-2002, Government of Gujrat was given a sum of Rs. 0.32 crores for implementation of the scheme in 6 districts *viz.* Panchmahal, Bhavnagar, Kheda, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha and Junagarh.
	(iii) New Bom Care	Five districts *viz.* Kutch, Banaskantha, Dang, Panchmahal and Bharoch have been covered for operationalization of new born care under the RCH programme.
	(iv) RCH Sub-project	World Bank assisted RCH Sub-project is under implementation in Vadodara District since Oct. 1997 for a period of 5 years at a total cost of Rs. 10.61 crores.
	(v) Interventions on maternal health	An amount of Rs. 1.42 crores was released between 1997-1998 and 2001-2002 for various activities of maternal health *viz.* contractual appointment of Auxiliary Nurse Midwife, Staff Nurse, Laboratory Technicians, Safe Motherhood Consultant and Private Anaesthetist, Referral transport, 24 hour delivery service, dais training and RCH camps.

SI. No.	Proposal	Status
		A proposal for contractual appointment of Additional ANM and Staff Nurse amounting to Rs. 4.26 crores is under consideration.
	(vi) Training	Against the proposals for Comprehensive Training Plan (CTP) for conducting Integrated Skill Training (1ST) and Specialised Skill Training (SST) was received in April 2001. Total funds of Rs. 2.89 crores has been made available to the State for conducting 1ST and SST.
2.	European Commission supported Sector Investment Programme (SIP)	
	(i) State Action Plan and District Action Plan	An amount of Rs. 1.21 crores was released against State Action Plan and District Action Plan.
	(ii) Gujarat Earthquake Relief	Rs. 61.85 crores has been released for reconstruction of earthquake affected health facilities in Gujarat. This is part of the 40 million Euro agreement for assistance with European Commission under Sector Investment Programme.
3.	World Bank supported Immunization Strengthening Project	Being implemented in all the districts of the State. The programme supports for mobility of State level officials, quarterly meetings, personnel for monitoring of immunization programme and logistics has been provided besides cold-chain and injection safety equipment besides Pulse Polio Immunization.
4.	Integrated Population and Development Project (IPD)	UNFPA assisted project is under implementation in 5 districts of Gujarat *viz.* Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Dahod,

SI. No. Proposal	Status
5. UNICEF supported inter-State Cluster District Scheme	Kutch and Surendemagar. An amount of Rs. 11.00 crores has been released for implementation of the programme. Being implemented in the districts of Valsad and Dang of Gujarat.

Achievement of National Population Policy

†3528. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which Government have achieved success to check the increasing population in the country;

(b) whether Government have fixed any target under National Population Policy to check the increase in population; and

(c) if so, the effective steps Government are taking to achieve the said target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The decadal growth rate of population in the country continued to rise from 13.31 per cent in 1951 to 21.64 per cent in 1961 and then it reached all time high of 24.80 per cent in 1971. However, it started declining afterwards from 24.66 per cent in 1981 to 23.86 per cent in 1991 and then 21.34 per cent in 2001. Similar trend were noticed in the average annual exponential growth rate of population. From 1.25 per cent in 1951 it rose to 1.96 per cent in 1961 then to 2.20 per cent in 1971 and it was at top with 2.22 per cent in 1981. But it came down to 2.14 per cent in 1991 and further dipped to 1.93 in 2001.

(b) and (c) National Population Policy, 2000 does not mention about fixing of targets but lists certain socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010. These are:

(1) Address the unmet needs for basic reproductive and child health services, supplies and infrastructure.

(2) Make school education upto age 14 free and compulsory and reduce dropouts at primary and secondary school levels to below 20 per cent for both and girls.

†Original notice of (he question was received in Hindi.